

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		
Department: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth	Appropriation Unit: Workforce Development	Program: Michigan Rehabilitation Services
	Appropriation Unit: Department Grants	Program: Vocational Rehabilitation Client Services/Facilities

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) provides an array of services to help citizens with disabilities prepare for, obtain and maintain employment and self-sufficiency. To be eligible for vocational rehabilitation services, a person must 1) have a physical or mental disability that constitutes or results in a substantial barrier to employment, and 2) can benefit from vocational rehabilitation services, and 3) want to work. Counselors with masters degrees in vocational rehabilitation work with persons who have disabilities in job exploration, job training and placement.

Customers who meet the federal eligibility requirements agree on a job training plan. The services each individual receives are based on each person's informed choice consistent with his/her interests, abilities and needs. Examples of rehabilitation services include: job training and education, prostheses and other medical services, support services such as interpreters, readers, and transportation accommodations/assistive technology, job coaches, tools, equipment, licenses, job-seeking skills training, and job placement assistance. Services also include assistances with job-in-jeopardy for persons with disabilities and to employers needing ergonomic information and education in retaining employees.

MRS operates Michigan Career and Technical Institute (MCTI), a post-secondary residential vocational trade-training program in Plainwell.

Consistent with federal rules and the 1998 Workforce Investment Act, MRS actively works with all the Michigan Works Workforce Development Boards. MRS has a seat on each local board and has aggressively pursued collocation of staff to assure close communication and collaboration.

Grant funds for job training and placement are annually awarded to community rehabilitation organizations.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

The primary source of funding for MRS is the United States Department of Education, Rehabilitation Services Administration, Vocational Rehabilitation Title I grant, which requires a 21.3 percent match.

DED-OSERS, Rehabilitation Services, Vocational Rehabilitation, State Grants, Title I

DED-OSERS Supported Employment

State General Fund/General Purpose

Penalty and Interest Account

Local Vocational Rehabilitation Match

HHS-SSA, Supplemental Security Income

Second Injury Fund

Rehabilitation Services Fees

LEGAL BASIS

The Vocational Rehabilitation Program is a state and federal program. The federal enabling legislation is the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Compliance with EDGAR/OMB Circulars and policy is required. In Michigan, it is authorized under the Rehabilitation Act of 1964 (P.A. 232) as referenced in Michigan Codified law, Miscellaneous Statutes, 395.81 through 395.90.

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

In FY 2007, Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth Rehabilitation Services provided counseling, physical and mental restoration services, job placement and other support to more than 47,947 citizens with disabilities in over 100 locations across the state. Of these, 7,680 people were successfully rehabilitated and employed.

27 community rehabilitation organization grants totaling \$857,997 were issued in FY 2007.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		
Department: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth	Appropriation Unit: Workforce Development	Program: Michigan Rehabilitation Services
	Appropriation Unit: Department Grants	Program: Vocational Rehabilitation Independent Living
		Program: Personal Assistance Services

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Michigan Rehabilitation Services awards independent living grants for the support, development and the expansion of services to private, non-profit Centers for Independent Living (CILs). Grant funds are used to reduce dependency of people with disabilities and promote personal control by providing peer support, independent living skills training, advocacy, information and referral. Grants are awarded in accordance with priorities set in the State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) developed jointly by the Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC), Michigan Rehabilitation Services and Michigan Commission for the Blind. This federal grant has a 10 percent match requirement.

Personal Assistance Services (PAS) provides funds dispersed through the Ann Arbor Center for Independent Living, to persons statewide for personal assistance services needed to obtain and keep jobs. Less than 40 persons are served each year, and there is a waiting list.

SOURCES OF FINANCING

DED-OSERS - Centers for Independent Living Title VII
State General Fund/General Purpose
HHS-SSA, Supplemental Security Income
Private Gifts, Bequests, Donations

LEGAL BASIS

The Vocational Rehabilitation Program is a state and federal program. At the state level, it is authorized under the Rehabilitation Act of 1964 (P.A. 232) as referenced in Michigan Codified law, Miscellaneous Statutes, 395.81 through 395.90. The federal enabling legislation is the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Compliance with EDGAR/OMB Circulars and policy is required.

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

Grantees report quarterly on program expenditures and progress toward the identified grant objectives. In FY 2007, grants were provided to fifteen CILs, one of which is developing. The CILs were expected to provide about 93,000 hours of community services; more than 36,900 individuals with disabilities were expected to receive CIL services. All CILs must comply with standards established in Title VII of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. The federal Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) provides compliance oversight and periodic site reviews for the ten (10) direct federally funded Centers for Independent Living. Michigan Rehabilitation Services, in collaboration with the Statewide Independent Living Council and the Michigan Commission for the Blind, provide staff for compliance oversight of the grants awarded through MRS.

Personal Assistance Services funds enabled 37 persons with significant disabilities to obtain and/or retain employment in FY 2007.

Michigan Rehabilitation Services

MICHIGAN CAREER AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Academic Year 2007

Michigan Rehabilitation Services includes Michigan Career and Technical Institute (MCTI), which is a post-secondary residential facility located in Plainwell, Michigan. The facility is located on the shores of Pine Lake. MCTI provides specialized vocational training and comprehensive rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities. MCTI is one of nine comprehensive rehabilitation facilities in the United States.

The dormitories on campus house approximately 350 students. Dormitory advisors are on duty 24 hours a day seven days a week to assist students manage and learn to live independently and safely. Family housing is also available for students; 10 two-bedroom units, 10 three-bedroom units and a day care center.

Frequently the students at MCTI are away from their families for the first time. Students are able to experience recreational and leisure activities including library, swimming and boating, bowling and similar life skills necessary for living independently. MCTI has three elevators for accessibility. Fire and security systems are appropriate to persons who are deaf and have physical mobility limitations.

MCTI's water is provided through two wells and water tower, there is an independent sewage system. Emergency backup power for water pumps, dormitory light, heat, and kitchen is provided through facility generators.

Services at MCTI include:

- A one-week vocational "camp" for high school students, serving approximately 150 students each summer
- Career Assessment Services which provides vocational evaluation
- Enhanced basic skills training required for entrance into selected trades. Services include reading and math.
- Vocational Trade Training – Automotive Technology, Business Support Services, Cabinetmaking/Millwork, Certified Nurses Aide, Culinary Arts, Custodial, Drafting, Electronics, Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping, Machine Technology, Office Automation, Printing, and Retail Marketing
- Video conferencing and vocational training via distance learning technology. MCTI connects to Battle Creek Learning Center, Lansing Learning Center, and Shiawassee Learning Center
- Remedial and adult education
- Rehabilitation support services (i.e., substance abuse counseling, psychological services, medical services, vocational counseling, therapeutic recreation services, employability skills training)

- Job Placement Services

MCTI received full three-year accreditation in 2005 by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF). MCTI also received full five-year accreditation by the North Central Association (NCA) in 2005, resulting in full access to all Title IV programs. These stringent accreditation processes evaluate curriculums, goals and school improvement plans, and staff credentials.

MCTI Statistics

Key Result Areas	2007
Number Served – All Programs Including Trade-Training	1537

Vocational Trade-Training Statistics

Key Result Areas	2005 Outcomes	2006 Outcomes	2007 Outcomes
Enrollment	508	532	540
Retention Rate	77%	89%	92%
Graduates	230	258	312
Other Positive Completers Certificate of Completion/Achievement, Accepted Employment, or Returned After Graduation to Upgrade Skills.	10	10	22
Withdrew/Did Not Complete	N/A	63	65
Employed	75%	84%	83%
Employed in Trade	74%	80%	74%
Employed for at Least 90 days	78%	78%	84%

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		
Department: Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth	Appropriation Unit: Workforce Development Appropriation Line: Jobs Education Training (Pilot)	Program: Michigan Rehabilitation Services

Background Information

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 which reauthorized Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding to states was passed by Congress and signed into law in February 2006. This Act requires all states to engage more TANF funded persons in productive work activities leading to self-sufficiency or risk a significant financial penalty. Under this law, Michigan's Department of Human Services (DHS) was required to reach a 50% reduction of TANF consumers. Michigan has the potential to lose \$150 million in GF/GP funding in FY 2008 if the state does not reach the federal mandate.

Responding to this legislation, Governor Granholm developed and initiated the Jobs, Education and Training (JET) program, to assist welfare applicants/recipients and low-wage workers obtain employment. Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) along with DHS and Michigan Works Agencies (MWA) provide a blended approach to helping TANF recipients become self-sufficient and permanently employed.

MRS counselors provide consultation services to DHS and MWA about barriers and opportunities relative to the employment of persons with disabilities. Consultations are provided to specific persons referred by DHS who have an identified or alleged disability. DHS and MWA also refer appropriate TANF recipients to MRS to apply for our services.

MRS provides TANF recipients who are eligible for our program with employment related services including vocational counseling, assistive technology, training and other supportive services to obtain or retain employment. MRS is reimbursed for JET expenditures through an inter-departmental agreement with DHS.

SOURCES OF FINANCING:

Michigan Department of Human Services

LEGAL BASIS:

IDG from the Department of Human Services

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS:

Michigan Department of Human Services provided substantiation of FY 2007 JET savings to the state budget office on January 3, 2008. The document included the following paragraph:

“The MRS consultation and service processes are part of JET and only available to JET sites. This process has significantly decreased the number of clients exempted from work activities due to incapacity and increased the number of FIP clients with disabilities involved in specialized vocational services. Expansion of this important resource is dependent upon expansion of JET to the remainder of the state.”

**Department Of Labor and Economic Growth
BUREAU OF MICHIGAN REHABILITATION SERVICES**

Fiscal Year 2007

Goal 1

MRS will improve the employment outcomes and self-sufficiency for persons with disabilities in Michigan.


DLEG Goals: Provide excellent customer service.

Provide rehabilitation and career development resources.


1.1 MRS will meet or exceed at least five of the seven federally mandated program performance indicators:

Performance Measures	Federal Standards to Meet or Exceed	MRS Performance FY 2007
Number of Employment Outcomes	The FY 2006 Michigan benchmark of 7,597	7,680

Percent Employed	≥ 55.8	54.4%
Employed Competitively	≥ 72.6	98.2%
Significant Disability	≥ 62.4	91.1%
Earnings Ratio	≥ 0.52	0.55
Self-Support	≥ 53.0	64.7
Minority Ratio	≥ 0.8	0.85


<u>Highlight status</u>  Green	<u>Strategy</u> MRS exceeded six of the seven federal mandated performance indicators.
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1.2 MRS' Michigan Career & Technical Institute (MCTI) will provide comprehensive vocational services and training to 1,050 persons with disabilities and sustain a job placement rate of 80%.

<u>Highlight status</u>  Green	<u>Strategy</u> Through the end of September 2007 MCTI served 1,537 students
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	and had 83% placement rates .
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- 1.3 MRS will collaborate with the state independent living centers to achieve employment outcomes for 1,200 customers by resolving barriers to employment. Independent living (IL) supports will be utilized by 4,500 individuals.


<u>Highlight status</u>  Green	<u>Strategy</u> New database software was implemented in all Michigan Centers for Independent Living (CILs) to provide improved quarterly and annual reporting of IL/CIL performance. 2007 data indicates more than 6,000 persons utilized independent living supports from the state's 15 CILs to address employment barriers. This activity resulted in more than 4,600 employment-related outcomes during the year.
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- 1.4 MRS will collaborate with the Michigan Department of Human Services and Michigan Works Agencies to effectively

administer the Jobs Education and Training (JET) agreement to serve eligible Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients with disabilities to achieve employment outcomes consistent with the vocational rehabilitation program. In FY 2007, over 3,500 TANF deferred recipients will obtain consultation from MRS regarding employment barriers, and approximately 1,800 will be referred to MRS for services.

<u>Highlight status</u>	<u>Strategy</u>
 Green	The implementation of JET (the written agreement, funding, hiring of staff and referral from DHS) took longer than anticipated. MRS scheduled 2,112 referral appointments and 1,495 persons attended the appointment. 565 persons were referred to MRS by DHS, and a total of 852 JET persons from both DHS and MWA became our customers.

- 1.5 The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) is an interagency initiative with Michigan Department of Corrections (DOC). MRS and DOC will implement a seamless transition process from DOC correctional facilities to MRS district offices for exiting prisoners with disabilities. This process began in FY 2006 with 15 pilot sites. In FY 2008 this initiative will be expanded statewide.

<u>Highlight status</u>	<u>Strategy</u>
 Green	<p>MRS entered into an interagency agreement with MDOC that clarifies and describes the MRS role in MPRI. 15 communities piloted MPRI, 11 correctional facilities are participating. Three districts have completed the implementation process and are fully functional.</p> <p>During FY 2007, 3,509 ex-felon cases were open and 449 were successfully rehabilitated. 230 persons applied for services through MPRI, 194 of whom continue to work with us.</p>


Goal 2

MRS will contribute toward the development of a 21st century workforce, grow Michigan's businesses and entrepreneurship by providing quality acquisition, retention, and small business development services to persons with disabilities.


DLEG Goals: Grow Michigan's economy

Provide rehabilitation and career development resources.


2.1 MRS will provide at least 4,500 acquisition and retention services to at least 2,300 employers.

<u>Highlight status</u>	<u>Strategy</u>
 Green	MRS provided 4,726 acquisitions and retention services to 2,673 in FY 2007. A new reporting system initialized during the fiscal year had a positive impact on data accuracy.

2.2 MRS will assist at least 150 persons with disabilities in evaluating the feasibility of the development of a small business opportunity. In FY 2007, 75 MRS customers will achieve a small business rehabilitated closure.

<u>Highlight status</u>  Green	<u>Strategy</u> MRS assisted 397 persons with disabilities evaluate the feasibility of the development of a small business opportunity. 91 customers have achieved a small business rehabilitated closure.
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- 2.3 MRS' Disability Management Program will provide prevention education and ergonomic training for at least 100 Michigan employers. From these employers 425 individual employees will be provided training and/or ergonomic assessments.


<u>Highlight status</u>  Green	<u>Strategy</u> The Disability Management Program provided disability prevention education and ergonomic training for 101 employers. From these employers, 488 individual employees were provided training and/or ergonomic assessments.
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Goal 3


MRS will promote equitable distribution of staff, funds and other resources by using a Resource Allocation Formula (RAM) based upon the most recent census figures.

DLEG Goals:	Provide excellent customer service. Provide rehabilitation and career development resources.
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- 3.1 MRS will ensure that the number of minority customers served and rehabilitated are in direct proportion or exceed the prevalence of disability among minority populations.


<u>Highlight status</u>  Green	<u>Strategy</u> MRS served 16,629 minority customers in FY 2007, which was 35% of the total customers served. Successful rehabilitations reflect that of the 7,680 successful closures, 1,981 (26%) were minorities. MRS initiatives designed to narrow the gap between “served” and “rehabilitated” customers include cultural competency training for all staff, and identification of resources to assist staff meeting the needs of minority customers.
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- 3.2 MRS will work with the independent living centers, the Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC), and the Michigan Commission for the Blind (MCB) to continue the implementation of a prototype for addressing needed CIL funding.

<u>Highlight status</u>  Green	<u>Strategy</u> Based on recommendations and input from partnership planning meetings conducted during the last several years, the Michigan CIL Prototype was updated for inclusion in the State Plan for
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	<p>Independent Living for FYs 2008-2010. The revised prototype explicitly identifies equity percentages calculated from the prototype projections. Work is also underway to update the wage and salary information upon which the calculations are based. New information is to be reflected in updated projections during FY 2008.</p>
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- 3.3 MRS will work with the state independent living centers, and the State Independent Living Council (SILC) using 2006 baseline data to improve equity with the vocational rehabilitation funded operation and to increase resources related to the Title VII operations.

<p><u>Highlight status</u></p> <p> Green</p>	<p><u>Strategy</u></p> <p>In collaboration with the Statewide Independent Living Council and the independent living centers, a five year plan has been developed to reallocate funding received by CILs to bring all 15 Michigan CILs within a calculated equity range. Implementation of the plan has resulted in six CILs being within the defined equity range for FY 2008, compared to two within the defined range for FY 2007.</p>
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Challenges to Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS)

Resources:

Service Requests

Medical and psychological sciences have identified new disabilities. Autism and associated disabilities are occurring more frequently. Persons in correctional institutions are frequently diagnosed with emotional, mental and learning disabilities. Increasingly, persons are diagnosed with learning and other cognitive disabilities, especially in families with generational unemployment and poverty. People are living longer and as the population ages more people have age-related disabilities. Veterans are returning from duty with a myriad of physical and emotional disabilities. Michigan's unemployment and budgetary problems have resulted in state and local human service agencies experiencing budgetary shortfalls and reductions and are looking for assistance from new sources.

In 2006 Cornell University reported the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full time in Michigan was 18.1 percent.

Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) is increasingly recognized as a resource for persons needing employment training and placement services. A significant number of state and local agencies have looked to partner financially and programmatically with MRS in the past few years. More agencies are referring customers to MRS for services, and agencies are also requesting MRS' expertise and knowledge to assist them in their work. Federal rules and regulations prescribe limitations to MRS' role and responsibilities, despite increased requests to expand the bureau mission and activities.

Funds:

While the MRS customer base has grown, bureau staff and customer service budget have not. The MRS federal grant requires match dollars. Match income has not kept pace with the federal grant dollars and the funds acquired from other sources have service restrictions attached.

Staff:

Under the 1992 and 1998 Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act, states are must establish procedures to ensure an adequate supply of qualified counselors, assess existing and future personnel and associated training needs.

Fifteen years after passage, state agencies remain highly challenged by the inadequate supply of qualified candidates. Nationally, the yearly graduates from accredited programs account for only 1/3 of the annual open positions. The current projected unmet national

need is 1,920. Michigan mirrors this national trend.

Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) in 2007 had 506 permanent staff, 38% age 55 or older. 38.5% of MRS' professional counselors are 55 or older, and 58% of MRS managers are 55 and older. MRS staff who are eligible to retire is escalating at an alarming rate at the same time as we are experiencing difficulty finding qualified staff. In several areas of the state the entire professional staff is retirement age. This has been further exacerbated by the hiring freeze put in place to deal with the state's fiscal crisis.

MRS has restructured its service delivery practices and has reassigned specific case management functions traditionally performed by VR counselors to others, to the degree permitted by federal rules and regulations. MRS is rapidly running out of options for meeting the needs of customers.

National trends show that when caseload sizes for counselors increase due to inadequate availability of qualified counselors, waiting lists develop and the VR program is required to implement an *Order of Selection*.

Order of Selection:

When a public vocational rehabilitation program can no longer to provide timely services by qualified counselors to all persons statewide who meet federal eligibility requirements regardless of disability or source of referral, it is required by federal regulations to declare an *Order of Selection*.

Order of Selection requires customers be served by severity of disability first, and then in the order they enter the system. Customers are put on statewide waiting lists for services, some of whom are never served. MRS has worked hard to avoid an *Order of Selection* because many persons with disabilities can be served quickly and at very reasonable cost, returning to the work force. The administrative cost to maintain customer lists and prioritize customers is very expensive and the dollars can be put to better use by providing services to all persons with disabilities including persons who are eligible for services without the most significant disabilities. MRS and the Michigan Rehabilitation Council (MRC) project many Michigan citizens would not be served if Michigan was required to implement an *Order of Selection*. This would further increase Michigan's unemployment rate and the demand on other service systems such as DHS, DOC, DCH, MWA, etc.

The challenge to maintain credentialed staff, obtain required match for federal grants, and have funds to provide services to the growing number of persons eligible for and seeking our services requires significant effort. MRS is monitoring its ability to meet these needs on a quarterly basis, to continue to prevent implementation of *Order of Selection*.

Statewide Access to Independent Living Services:

The pace of development and number of Centers for Independent Living (CILs) has been limited by the availability of state and federal operating funds. Since the 1970s, efforts to develop a statewide CIL network have focused on grassroots growth. Fifteen Centers for Independent Living now have approximately 17% of the funding and 30% of the staff necessary for a state-wide full-functioning service delivery system. 19% of Michigan's residents needing independent living supports are in areas currently served, 48% in areas significantly underserved, and 33% in areas without any access.

The Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC), Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS), Michigan Commission for the Blind (MCB) and the CILs continue to address the challenges of service delivery across the state. In recent years, a Michigan CIL Prototype has been developed as a planning and equity template for continuing network development. All entities continue to promote and work toward the implementation of the Michigan CIL Prototype.

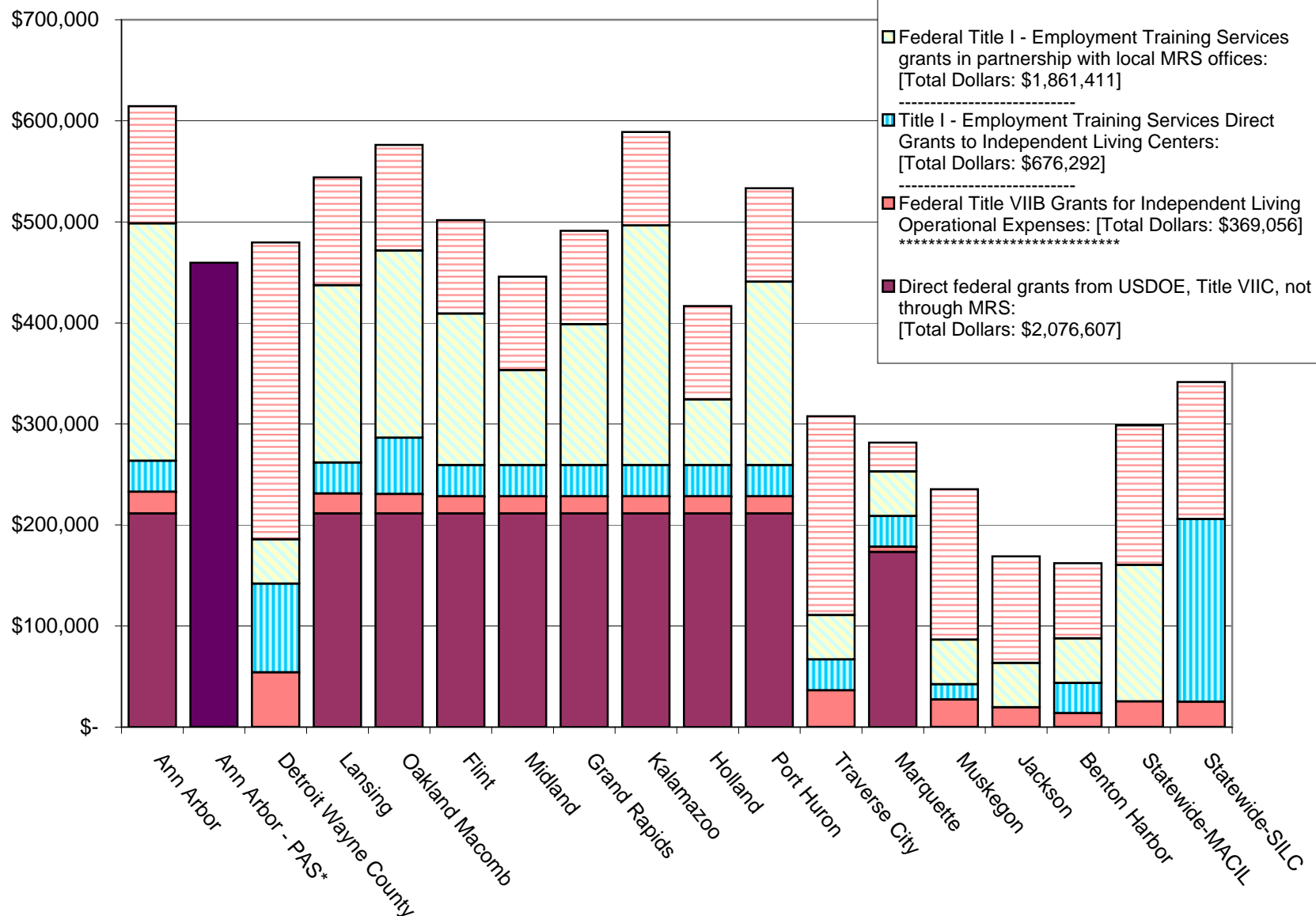
Centers for Independent Living Funding Equity

CILs have grown and developed since the 1970s, primarily through grassroots. Significant areas of the state do not have independent living support services. Although new CILs have begun and are making progress in meeting federal standards for funding, no new or additional state or federal funds are available. Issues associated with the distribution of funds have been raised. CIL grants were originally based upon entrepreneurial program development at the community level and did not demonstrate nor factor any level of statewide equity.

MRS has worked with the SILC and the CILs during the last few years to develop and begin implementation of a five-year plan of funding re-allocations from one fund source (Title 1) to bring all CILs within a defined equity range. FY 2008 – the second year of the five-year plan -- reflects major progress in moving toward this target, with six CILs within the defined equity range, compared to two for FY 2007. Efforts for equity across all fund sources have primarily focused on generation of increased revenues including GF/GP funds.

Michigan Rehabilitation Services		
Title I Community Rehabilitation Organization Grants - FY 2007		
Location	Grantee	Total
Ann Arbor	Michigan Ability Partners	\$76,789
Auburn Hills	New Horizons Rehabilitation Services	\$66,173
Battle Creek	Michigan Heartland Goodwill Industries	\$60,715
Benton Harbor	Community Connections of Southwest Michigan	\$46,800
Brighton	Work Skills Corporation	\$24,787
Detroit	Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit - New Center CMH	\$105,687
Detroit Wayne County	Disability Network	\$14,100
Flint	Flint Area Specialized Employment Services/dba STRIVE	\$48,667
Grand Rapids	Goodwill Industries of Greater Grand Rapids	\$32,533
Holland	Kandu Incorporated	\$26,112
Lansing	Peckham	\$87,000
Lapeer	Lapeer Team Work	\$10,725
Mount Pleasant	Mid-Michigan Industries	\$27,531
Pontiac	Alternative Community Living d/b/a New Passages	\$30,000
Saginaw	SVRC Industries	\$57,000
Southfield	Jewish Vocational Services	\$105,668
Traverse City	Grand Traverse Industries	\$37,710
Totals		\$857,997

DLEG-MRS 2007 Grants Centers for Independent Living Total: \$7,446,845



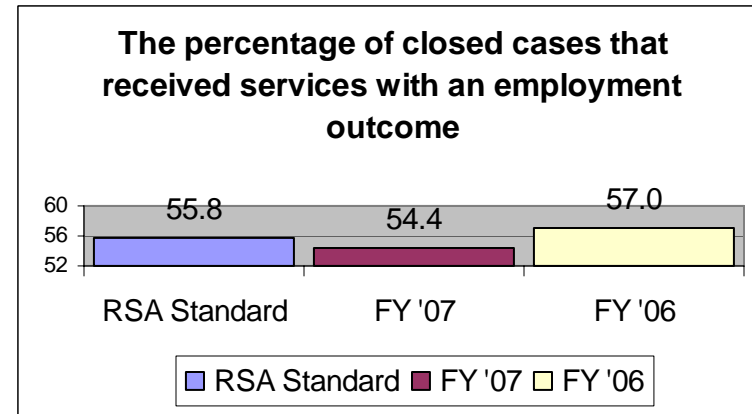
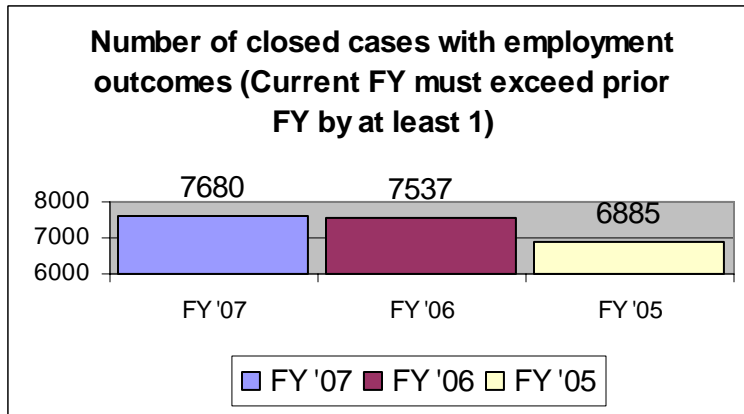
**DLEG - MRS 2007 Grants
Centers for Independent Living
Total: \$7,446,845**

	Direct Title VII C	Title VII B & GF/GP	Title I	Personal Assistance Grant*	GRAND TOTALS
Ann Arbor CIL (AACIL) (Ann Arbor)	211,478	137,198	265,713	459,500	1,073,889
Blue Water CIL (BWCIL) (Port Huron)	211,478	109,578	212,263		533,319
Capital Area CIL (CACIL) (Lansing)	211,478	126,252	206,213		543,943
CIL of Mid Michigan (CILMM) (Midland)	211,478	109,579	124,636		445,693
Community Connections (CC) (Benton Harbor)		88,159	73,940		162,099
Disability Advocates of Kent County (DAKC) (Grand Rapids)	211,478	109,579	170,221		491,278
Disability Connection CIL (DCCIL) (Muskegon)		176,412	58,940		235,352
disAbility Connections (dAC) (Jackson)		125,120	43,940		169,060
Disability Network / Lakeshore (DN/L) (Holland)	211,478	109,579	95,713		416,770
Disability Network / Michigan (DN/M)		163,416	135,096		298,512
Disability Network / Northern Michigan (DN/NM) (Traverse City)		233,074	74,653		307,727
Disability Resource Center (DRC) (Kalamazoo)	211,478	109,579	267,792		588,849
Metropolitan Detroit CIL (MDCIL) (Detroit-Wayne County)		347,855	131,789		479,644
Oakland & Macomb CIL (OMCIL) (Sterling Heights)	211,478	123,661	240,898		576,037
Statewide IL Council (SILC)		160,559	180,919		341,478
Superior Alliance for IL (SAIL) (Marquette)	173,305	33,859	74,334		281,498
The Disability Network (TDN) (Flint)	211,478	109,580	180,643		501,701
TOTALS	\$ 2,076,607	\$ 2,373,035	\$ 2,537,703	\$ 459,500	\$ 7,446,845

*Personal Assistance Services (PAS) provides funds to persons statewide for personal assistance services needed to obtain and keep jobs. Less than 40 persons are served, there is a waiting list.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH
MICHIGAN REHABILITATION SERVICES

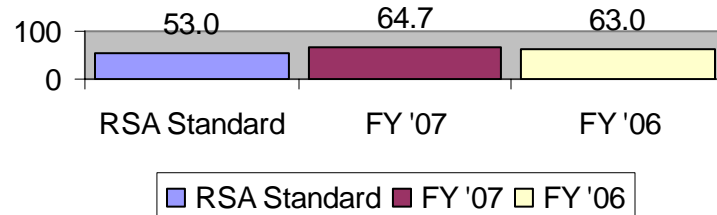
**U.S. Dept. of Education – Rehabilitation Services Administration
Federal Evaluation Criteria FY2006 and FY2007**



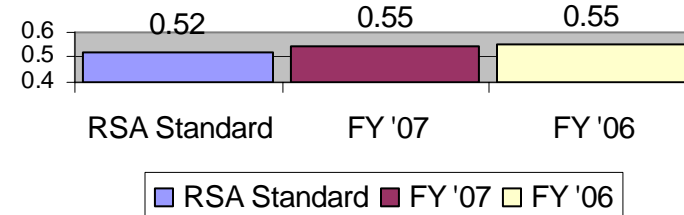
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH
MICHIGAN REHABILITATION SERVICES

**U.S. Dept. of Education – Rehabilitation Services Administration
Federal Evaluation Criteria FY2006 and FY2007**

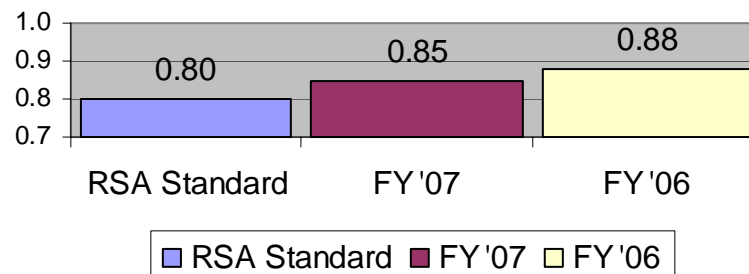
The percentage of consistent positive impact on customer economic self-sufficiency



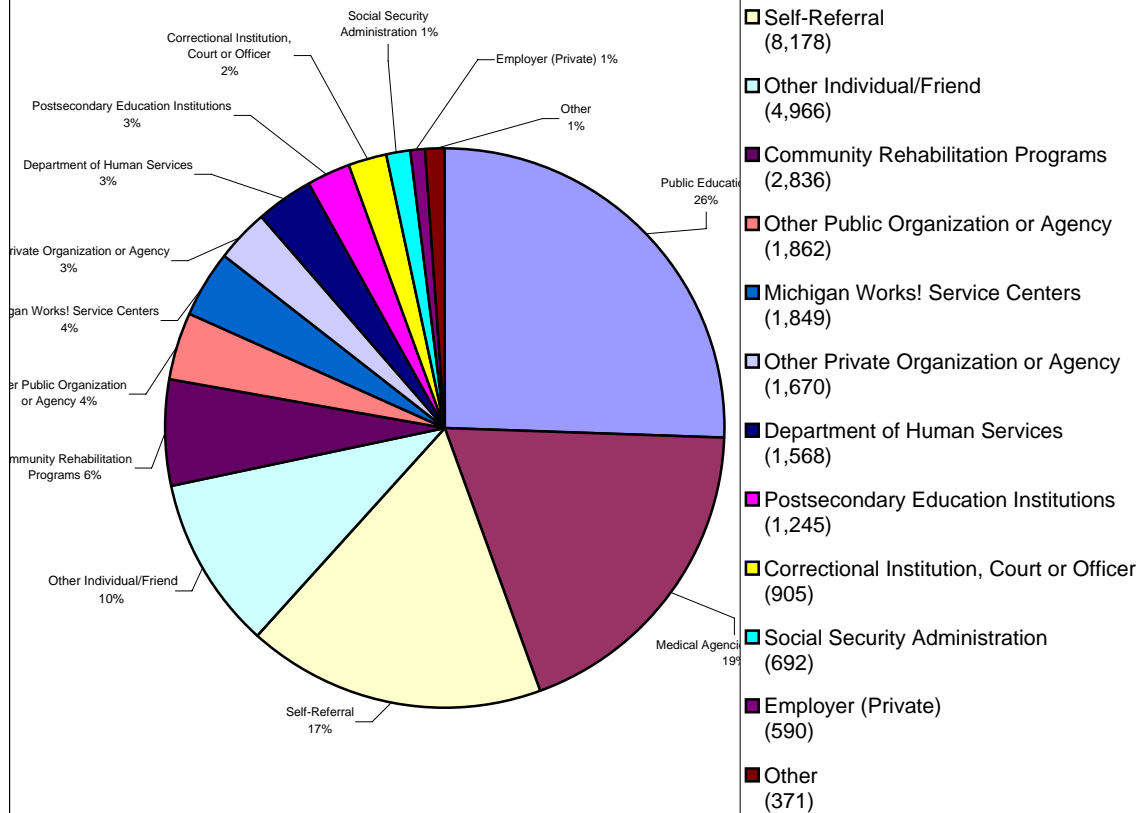
Ratio of average state wage to the average wage of closed cases with an employment outcome that have wages greater than or equal to the minimum wage



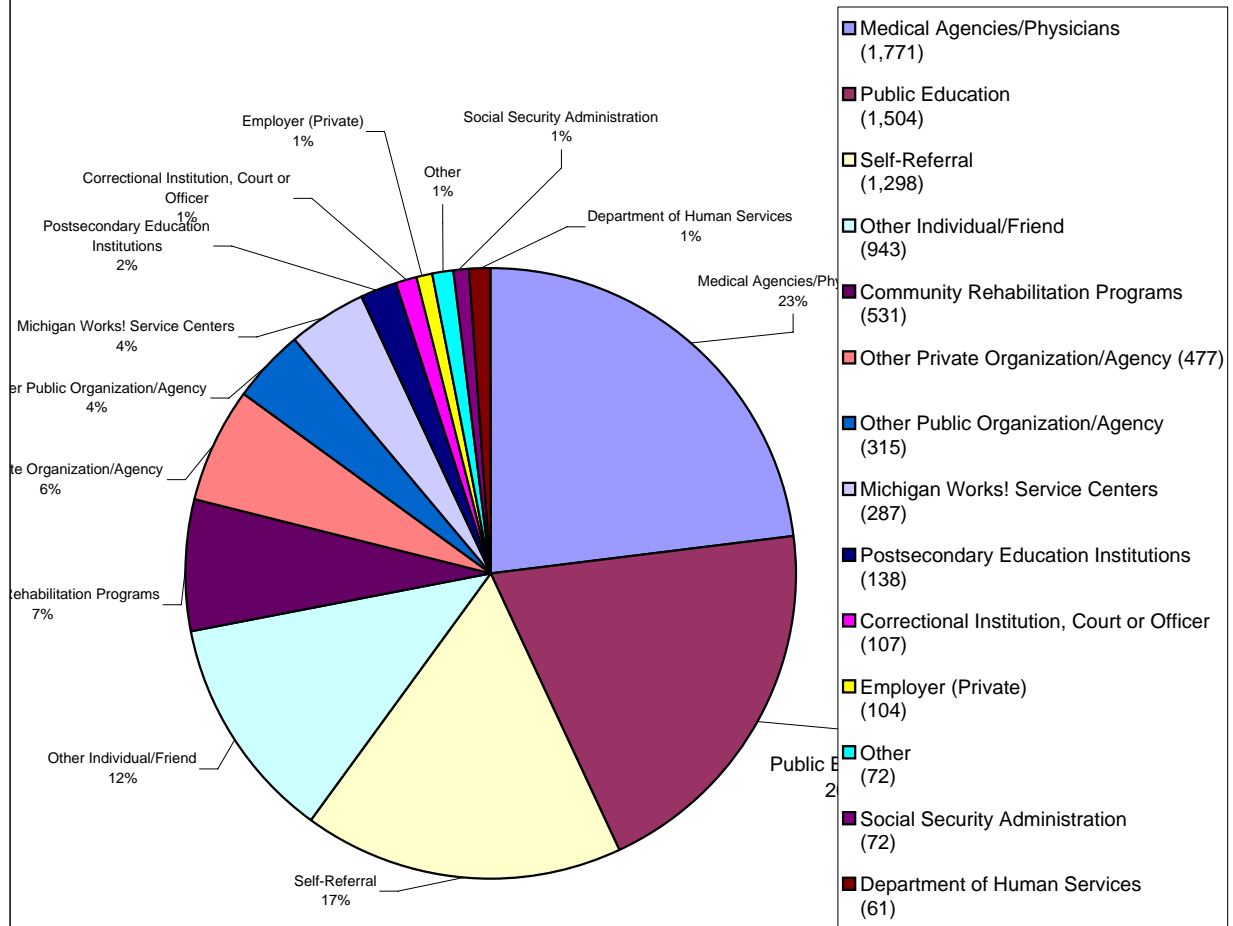
Ratio of minority service rate to non-minority service rate



MRS Referral Sources **(47,947 Total Customers)** **FY 2007**



Referral Sources for Persons with Employment Outcomes (7,680 Customers) FY 2007



How MRS Is Funded FY 2007 \$111,642,135

